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Editorial Notes

SCHOOL OF JURISPRUDENCE NOTES

PROFESSOR MAX RADIN, LL. B. New York University 1902, Ph. D. Columbia University 1910, and Professor G. H. Robinson, S. J. D. Harvard Law School 1916, have been appointed members of the Faculty of the School of Jurisprudence. Professor Radin will give the courses in Roman Law, Comparative Law, Sales and Suretyship. Professor Robinson will have the courses in Elementary Law, Criminal Law, and the Law of Public Service.

Alexander M. Kidd, Matthew C. Lynch, Austin T. Wright and John U. Calkins, Jr., have returned after a year of absence on leave. Edward Elliott, Professor of International Law, has taken a year's leave of absence, and the course in International Law is now being given by Charles E. Martin, Ph. D. Columbia University 1918. Professor F. S. Philbrick, for four years a member of the Faculty of this School, has resigned to accept a professorship in Northwestern University Law School.

During the Summer Session the course in Contracts was given

by Arthur L. Corbin, Justus S. Hotchkiss, Professor of Law, School of Law, Yale University. Professor Leslie J. Ayer of the Law School of the University of Washington gave a course in Commercial Law and Professor Matthew C. Lynch of this school gave Equity II. Several courses in Criminology were offered under Jau Don Ball, M. D., Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases, Oakland School of Medicine and Surgery; Edward O. Heinrich, City Manager and ex-officio Director of Public Safety, Boulder, Colorado; August Vollmer, Chief of Police of Berkeley and Francis L. Ingersoll and A. R. Mehrtens of Berkeley.

M. C. L.

A Review of Recent Cases in the California Courts for the Quarter Ending August, 1919

I. CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, INCLUDING PROCEDURE.

ACURIOUS fact was adverted to in a review of the California case law published in this Review last September, namely, the paucity of decisions involving questions arising out of the war. This singular phenomenon is even more observable in the cases decided during the last quarter. A student looking for historical material concerning the war would find nothing to illustrate it in the many decisions handed down by the Supreme Court of California and the five other courts of appeal in this state.

The most important decision in the field of constitutional law is *Frost v. City of Los Angeles*,¹ holding unconstitutional the provisions of the Statute of 1913, p. 793, requiring suppliers of water for human consumption to procure permission from the state board of health to continue their service, and further authorizing the board to grant permission only where it finds that the water being supplied is "the purest and most healthful obtainable." The statute also provided that any private citizen might enjoin the continuance of such service where no permission was thus obtained. The plaintiff under the authority of the statute sought to restrain the City of Los Angeles from sup-

¹ (Aug. 11, 1919) 58 Cal. Dec. 119.